

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1858.

[No. 2211.]

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett
and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual con-
sent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be trans-
acted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Ram
pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines
Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust bearing date
the 17th day of February, 1807, and duly re-
corded, from Samuel Craig, late of the town
of Alexandria, deceased, to the undersigned,
for the purpose of satisfying certain debts
due from the said Craig to the banks of A-
lexandria and Washington, will be sold on
the premises to the highest bidder, at public
auction, at 12 o'clock, on the 30th day of
June next:

That handsome three story Brick
dwelling House and Lot,

In fee simple, situated in the town of Alex-
andria, west of Pitt street, on the north side
of King-street, and fronting thereon 23 feet, 9
inches, and running back 119 feet, in depth—
ALSO,

A neat, well finished, two sto-
ry Brick dwelling house and lot, in fee sim-
ple, west of Water-street, on the south side of
Duke-street, and binding thereon 27 feet, 10
inches, and running back 91 feet 6 inches to a
ten feet alley.

The conditions of sale are one fifth the a-
mount in cash, at the execution of the deed
and the remainder in equal payments at 6, 12,
18, and 24 months, on approved, indorsed
notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, se-
cured also by a lien on the premises.

John C. Vowell,
William Ladd, } Trustees.

May 20

JUST RECEIVED

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY,

Estrelles' Letters from England
Little's and Moore's Poems
Lady's Cabinet
Salmagundi, 2 vols. bound
Military and Political Hints
And the following New Plays:
Adrian and Orilla
Town and Country
The Trust
He Would if He Could
Time's a Tell-tale.

SHOES

BY the Harmony, Ellwood, from Philadel-
phia, and the Sally and Betsey, Hardy,
from Boston, is received

A fresh and elegant supply of
S H O E S.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ON HAND,

Soap and Candles in boxes.
Cotton in bales.
Draught Porter in bbls.
One pipe Madeira and
Nice Bacon for family use.

E. GILMAN.

May 6

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PROSPECTUS OF A PAPER

TO BE PRINTED IN ALEXANDRIA,

ENTITLED,

THE COLUMBIAN.

THE Subscriber, anxious to establish
a Paper whose contents and principle
shall be satisfactory to the moderate of both
parties, presents to his friends and the liberal
public in general, the following outlines of
his plan, hoping that they may be consonant
to feelings warm in the defence of liberty
and the true interests of the country.

The work will at all times be open to the
discussion of political matters, destitute of
rancor on the one hand, or of overweening
partiality on the other. The Editor's selec-
tions shall be made with care and attention,
never sacrificing for any purpose the real in-
terest of the community, or wandering from
the established standard of truth.

In the natural course of affairs, it will
sometimes be necessary, from a want of po-
litical matter, that the columns of a paper
should be supplied with moral disquisitions,
practically useful and interesting, and in-
structive anecdotes from historic research. Nor
can this course be well objected to by those
whose feelings are alive to the cause of ge-
nuine morality and religion. The Editor
calculates with confidence upon receiving
from those whose education and means of in-
formation will authorize it, a copious supply
of materials on these subjects. His paper
will be at all times open to receive the reflec-
tions of the man of science, or the deep re-
search of the critical scholar.

Communications upon all matters, touch-
ing Agriculture, Commerce and Manufac-
tures, together with plans for the general
improvement in Canals, public Roads, and
the various discoveries in any branch of learn-
ing or the mechanic arts, will be particularly
sought after, and punctually inserted.

The Editor, earnestly desirous to conciliate
parties, will use his most strenuous endeavors
to effect so desirable an object—and in the
town of Alexandria, where he is attached by
the strongest ties of nature, and of interest,
he will ever consider it as a primary object,
to destroy those seeds of dissension which
have had the tendency to retard the growth
and prosperity of the town. It is obvious to
the most superficial observer, that the minu-
tia of politics cause a difference of sentiment,
and not those general and universally admir-
ed maxims in governmental institutions.

The principles of the great and illustrious
Washington, together with his services, shall
ever be revered.

The Editor is far from desiring to impose
on the minds of those who may favor him
with their patronage, that his mind has as-
sumed no stand on the important subject of
politics, no! on the contrary, he unequivocally
declares, that his sentiments are decid-
edly republican.

As soon as 400 subscribers shall be ob-
tained this paper will be printed, weekly, at 2 1/2
50 cents per ann. payable, half yearly, in ad-
vance, after the receipt of the first number.

It will be printed with a neat type, and on
good paper of the ordinary size.

If adequate encouragement should be of-
fered, after the commencement of the paper,
it will be published three times a week.

Having made arrangements for the neces-
sary materials, and contracted with a gentle-
man of abilities to assist in the execution of
the work, the citizens of Alexandria will be
immediately waited on for their patronage—
Subscription papers will also be left at the Col-
fee House and at the principal Book Stores.

T. Longden.

June 14

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Alexander
Smith to the subscribers, to secure the pay-
ment of a sum of money to the Bank of Alex-
andria, will be exposed to sale, on the pre-
mises, on Wednesday the 13th day of July
next, a piece of ground with the houses and
other improvements appertaining thereto, ly-
ing on the south side of Duke-street & west side
of Water-street, being at the intersection of
the streets, extending on Duke-street forty
feet, on Water-street ninety-one feet six in-
ches to a ten feet alley—upon a credit of 6, 12,
and 18 months, the purchaser giving notes
for the several payments negotiable at the
Bank of Alexandria, with an approved indor-
ser, and a deed of trust upon the property to
secure the payment of the notes.

James Keith, sen.
James Keith, jun.

June 21.

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PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION

A NEW WORK

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. French & English—2. English & French

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasion-
ally illustrated by French and English
sentences.
 2. An extensive collection of new words
in every art, science and trade.
 3. The pronunciation of every word, ac-
cording to the most polite usage in
France and England.
 4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and
phrases.
 5. A dictionary of French synonyms.
 6. A dictionary of French homonyms.
 7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar
proper and christian names, and of the
most remarkable places in the world.
 8. The difficulties of the French language
alphabetically arranged.
 9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
 10. The chief English idioms.
 11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.
- The whole carefully compiled from the best
writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries
of the French Academy, Foiste, Ferand, Ca-
neau, Wailly, Tocquet, Nugent, Chamblaud,
Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By N. G. DUPIER,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of
teaching language to man, applied to the
French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary
of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two
handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a
beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for
the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ro-
naldson. This type, although small, is, by
its neatness and elegance, extremely grate-
ful to the eyes. The work will issue from
the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have
already been so eminently distinguished by
the greatest accuracy and taste in their
profession, and a thorough knowledge of
the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes
in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be
paid on the delivery of the whole work. By
gentlemen, however, wishing to have the
first volume before the second, it may be
the subscribers paying the full amount of

Subscriptions received by R.
GRAY.

May 28.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist-
ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osm-
burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and
Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheet and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua-
lity, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Sper-
maceti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.
April 7.

FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,
French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter
casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and bar-
rels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears,
in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

Fresh Fruit.

Fresh LIMES and ORANGES just re-
ceived and for sale by the barrel or retail.

ALSO,

Nice PICKLED OYSTERS, by the gal-
lon or smaller quantity.

Domini Bearcraft,

Upper end Fairfax-street.

June 27.

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY next, the second of July,
at two o'clock, will be offered for sale, on the
premises,

A Lot of Ground, lying on
St. Asaph street, adjoining the property of
the late Thomas Peole; fronting on St. As-
aph street 21 feet 8 inches, and running 80
feet deep.—A good title, in fee simple, will
be made by Robert G. Lang, Esq.

ALSO,

At four o'clock of the same day, on the premi-
ses,

A Lot of Ground, with a
small Frame House on it, fronting on Duke-
street 24 feet, and 124 feet deep, in Fairfax
county.—A good title, in fee simple, will be
made to the purchaser.

John Rigg.

June 28.

3t

Cash for SALT PETRE.

I WILL give the best Baltimore, Philadel-
phia or New York market price in cash
for single refined pure country Salt Petre.

A. C. Cazenove.

June 27.

43t

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

Laborers and Carts wanted,

Wanted to hire, by the month, from 25 to
30 Laborers, to work on the New Turnpike
Road.—Also 12 or 15 Carts, by the day.—
Apply to

Joshua Doing.

June 27.

6t

JUST RECEIVED

And for sale by ROBERT GRAY,
A few copies Brown's Dicti-
onary of the BIBLE, 2 vols. octavo, orna-
mented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound
and lettered.

July 27.

Linens.

A small invoice of yard wide and
Linens, just received and for sale by

John G. Ladd,

May 31.

Wanted Immediately,

A quantity of good clean FLAXSEED, for
cash, by

Daniel Macleod, Painter,
Bottom of King-street.

June 15.

Just Received and For Sale

By R. GRAY, King-street,
SECRET HISTORY;

OR,

The Horrors of St. Domingo.

In a series of letters written by a lady at
Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-
President of the United States.—Price \$1.

MODERN CHIVALRY,

Containing the adventures of a Captain and
Teague O'Regan, his servant, by H. H. Brack-
enridge, 2 vol. 12. mo.—Price \$2 50 cents.

A New System of Domestic Cookery,

Formed upon principles of economy and a-
dapted to the use of private families.—Price
87 1/2 cents.

March

Printing in its various branches
neatly executed at this office.

NEW-YORK, June 25.

The following articles close our selections from Irish papers by the Hantonia:

LONDON, May 6.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS, THURSDAY, MAY 5.
ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

Lord Grenville said, there was a subject of importance, of which he had given a general notice previous to the recess, he meant an address to his majesty to suspend the operations of the orders in council. Rumors, however founded he knew not, had gone abroad, that it was the intention of his majesty's government to recall them, in consequence of the pleasing hope that our relations with the U. S. of America would be restored to their former amicable intercourse. If such was the fact he congratulated the country, and was much more anxious that the revocation of the orders in council should proceed from the voluntary act of the king's government than by any motion of his. However, if no such intention should be manifested, by the conclusion of the present month, he pledged himself to submit to their lordships the propriety of addressing his majesty for their repeal.

Lord Hawkebury rose for the purpose of guarding against any inference which his silence might encourage, with respect to the rumor of repeal, to which the noble baron alluded: at the same time that he felt it his duty not to make a single observation on the state of our relations with America. Adjourned.

CORK, May 11.

It may be presumed from some observations between Lord Grenville and Hawkebury, in the House of Lords, on Thursday, respecting the orders in council, that hopes are entertained of an amicable termination of our differences with America. Lord Grenville hinted at an intended concession of those orders by the government in consequence of the arrangements with the American government. Lord Hawkebury would not admit the fact of any such intention on the part of government, as the revocation of these orders, but he did not discredit the other presumption. We do most sincerely hope that a good understanding may be resumed between these kingdoms and America: but we must confess, and we regret to do so, that we do not expect that event will result from any friendly disposition of America towards us. Compelled to make an election between the United Empire and France, she will, in all probability, in consideration of her commercial interests, prefer the former; but there have been an irritation and ill-will in her recent conduct to Great Britain and Ireland, which lead us to think she would not make the adoption voluntarily. She, at this moment, looks at us in an attitude of war, for as a friendly power she would not expel from within the limits of her jurisdiction every thing British or Irish—with any other feeling than an hostile one, she would not interdict her people from all intercourse with our armed ships, be their necessity what it was, complained for by some retribution had been afforded. In looking at this subject let it be observed too, that her interdiction does not extend to the other belligerents—only British ships are excluded—for long after the president's proclamation, a French ship of war lay in the Chesapeake. Mr. Rose's mission, evidently of a conciliatory nature, terminated in nothing more than an expression of concern which he might have made for the affair of the Chesapeake frigate, then reduced to a common transaction by separating his government from any concern with it. He did not procure the smallest alteration in the measures of America; she did not, in any degree, relax from that angry posture which she had assumed; nor diminish in that irritable sensibility which she expressed upon the occurrence of the attack on the Chesapeake. If she hoped by this menacing position to make our government relinquish their right to search merchant ships, we are glad they possessed firmness enough to disappoint her.

By the navy returns, corrected to Saturday, there appears to be at sea, 93 sail of the line, 9 frigates, 133 frigates, and 329 smaller vessels. The total number in commission amounts to 158 sail of the line, 23 frigates, 173 frigates, 214 sloops, and 266 gun brigs, &c. There are also in ordinary, and repairing for service 47 sail of the line, and 51 building; making in all 255 sail of the line.

We have infinite concern in stating that the indication of turbulence and disorder in several countries are increasing and will

require the full exertion of the law, and the co-operation of every honest and loyal man to suppress them effectually. In the counties of Galway and Waterford some acts of glaring misconduct and irregularity have taken place.

On Monday week, instigated by the very high price of provisions, a number of people assembled at Belfast, in somewhat of a disorderly manner, and seemed disposed to exercise those acts of folly and violence which the inconsiderate and unreflecting too frequently suppose will remedy the distress complained of, but which infallibly add to the evil and its consequences. The interposition of the chief magistrate, aided by other respectable gentlemen of the town, succeeded in persuading the people to peaceable conduct after a little time; and, although a strong body of the military were ready to act, if called upon, it is a gratifying circumstance to know that good order was established by the milder remedy of persuasion, and that no harsh measures were necessary.

Some rioters who had assumed the name of Thrashers, have recommenced, within a few nights, their meetings, and committed some acts of violence in the county of Roscommon. On Friday last they held a meeting, near the residence of sir Edward Crofton, who, on being apprised of this circumstance, lost no time in preparing to endeavor to bring the offenders to justice. Though laboring under some severe personal infirmity, sir Edward put himself at the head of his servants and tenants, and about 11 o'clock at night came up with a large body of Thrashers at the ford of Kiltom, who, on perceiving his approach, made dispositions for giving resistance. A conflict took place in which three of those deluded wretches lost their lives, and seven were taken prisoners.

GOTTENBURG, April 27.

A brisk cannonading was heard here the whole of the night of Monday last, which proves to have been an attack made by the Daphne, an English sloop, and two others, upon Falstrand in Jutland, out of which they cut ten vessels laden with corn and provisions, destined for Norway, and this afternoon arrived with their prizes here.

April 28.

Our accounts from Norway to-day inform us, that the Swedish army has advanced as far as Kongvinger, which is within 10 Swedish, or 70 English miles of Christiania, and that they have possessed themselves, by storm, of two essential forts in that neighborhood, in which they took 500 prisoners with very little loss on their side.

Some travellers have arrived within these few days from Hamburg, who bring news down to the 15th; they say that 2000 French troops have entered Altona and that they are in full possession of Holstein, but that none of them have yet come over from Zealand. A report prevailed, when the travellers left the other side, that a great part of the Danish flotilla and transports had been destroyed by the English ships in the Belts, but of this we rather doubt, as no official account has yet reached us.

April 21.

According to reports circulated in Spain, the following statement of sums placed by the price of peace, as well in England as in Spain and other countries, has been found among his papers:—In England forty millions of piasters. In France, in the hands of private persons, ten millions. At Genoa, thirty millions. At Corunna and Ferrol, ten millions, destined for England. In the hands of the inquisitor general, one million and a half. In the hands of madame Tude, one half million. In the hands of Eepinosa, eight hundred thousand. In the public exchequer, six hundred thousand, making a total of ninety three million four hundred thousand piasters. To the above sums must be added a great quantity of gold and silver in bullion, a great number of diamonds, and other valuables.

On the 10th and 12th instant, three vessels arrived at Bordeaux, Rochelle, and Nantes, having on board 217,764 lb. of coffee, a great quantity of sugar, cotton, indigo, and other colonial produce.

VIENNA, March 26.

The day before yesterday a state prisoner of distinction, double ironed, was brought forward from Bohemia, in his own coach and four horses, under escort of six hussars and a staff officer. He covered his face that he might not be known.

HAMBURG, April 22.

We have a report here that the Swedish fleet from Carlscrona has made a successful expedition against the Danish island of Bornholm, in the Baltic.

STOCKHOLM, April 23.

His royal majesty, the day before yesterday, received the following two reports from count Klingspor, general in chief of the army in Finland, dated head quarters, Brahestadt and Lapuajoki, the 17th and 20th of April.

FIRST REPORT.

My last report was of the 14th instant, and dispatches from Pyhajacki.

On the 15th instant the army halted, and on the 16th, at five o'clock in the morning, a report was received from colonel Gripenberg, who with the third brigade, made the rear of the army, that at the very moment when the corps began to put itself in motion, it was attacked near Yperi by a column of the enemy's troops, greatly superior in number. I immediately sent thither your royal majesty's adjutant general, colonel count Zwenhjelm, who found the third brigade, engaged in a very severe conflict with the enemy, after having made a very vigorous resistance, fell back to Wirestorp where it halted, formed, and joined the first brigade, which occupied the villages in the neighborhood of Pyhajocki, and covered our left flank, which the enemy seemed anxious to turn.

The third brigade made the above retrograde movement with the utmost coolness and order, under the orders of colonel Gripenberg, whose conduct was on that occasion as conspicuous as it has been on all others. Being, however, informed of the enemy's vast superiority in numbers, I ordered the retreat to be continued, which movement was made with the utmost order.

The third brigade retreated at some distance from the sea, while I with the first brigade marched along the coast; the former having been joined by the regiment of Abo, formed on the ice in order of battle in such a manner that the brigade was able to continue the retreat. Adjutant general count Lowenhjelm, who put himself at the head of the cavalry to form an attack, fell with his horse and was taken prisoner, and captain Claissell, who greatly distinguished himself, shared the same fate.

The enemy finding that notwithstanding his great artillery and horse was not able to succeed in his endeavors to turn our right flank, gave up his pursuit a quarter of a mile from Pyhajocki. The brigade continued its retreat in a northerly direction on the ice, and joined the second brigade near Salo, one division of which had orders to support the first brigade, in case the enemy should push on still further. The other division of the second brigade which had taken post near Plehaugi, was ordered to join the third brigade, marched thereupon according to the orders received by them, the first to Tattjocki, the second to Salo, and the third to Brahestadt and Palo, where the army is to halt the day to rest from the excessive fatigues and severe conflicts which the troops have had to sustain. To-morrow the first brigade is to march to Carlo to cover the rear, and the 2d and 3d are to proceed to Sikajocki.

Our loss in the above action consists of one officer and sixty-eight rank and file killed, thirteen officers, and eighty-three wounded; and two officers and six men taken prisoners. The enemy's loss is far more considerable, on account of the strong position taken up by our troops, and defended with the utmost intrepidity and valor.

MAURICE KLINGSPOR.
SECOND REPORT.

My last report was of the 17th instant, and contained an account of the actions which took place near Yperi, Wiret, and Pyhajock, and of the army's to Brancstadt. The army halted there the 18th, and arrived on the 18th at Sikajocki, where a considerable action took place, in which the enemy was defeated by your Majesty's troops who behaved in that affair, as they have hitherto done in all others, with the utmost gallantry and valor.

Our loss in this action, in which the enemy was forced to retreat in the utmost disorder, consists on our side in one officer killed and one wounded, and a number of rank and file wounded and slain, which I have not yet been able to ascertain. We have made 265 prisoners, among them one Major, and 4 officers, 3 of whom are badly wounded. —Stockholm Gazette, April 28. Head Quarters, Leimjocki, April 20.

GOTTENBURG, May 1.

Several letters from Carlscrona and Calmar, received here to day, state, that the French and Russians, to the number of 10,000 men, have invaded the Island of Gothland. They came over, it is said, to a line of battle ship and several frigates, supposed to be the Russians from Memel and Liebau; 4,000 men were landed on the 22d ult, and 6,000 on the 24th. Such

are the contents of these letters, but we do not give them full credit.

May 2.

Yesterday arrived under convoy of his Britannic majesty's ship Kite, ten sail of transports, laden with military stores, ammunition, &c. for the use of the Swedish government. By accounts from Stromstradt we learn, that a sharp action took place within sight of that town, between 28 Danish gun boats and a small flotilla consisting of only four Swedish ones and a mortar, which continued for four hours, in which time two of the Danes were sunk, and one blown up; the rest made their escape; during the action four 24 pound shots entered the town of Stromstradt, without doing much damage. Our accounts from Finland are not very pleasing; it is said the Swedish army have suffered very severely in an action near Brackstadt, and have lost a great number of men and officers; amongst the latter general Hoovenhjelm, who was wounded and made prisoner.

In Norway general Arneldt had driven the enemy across the Glommen, and stormed and taken one or two forts near Lier, which is not far from Christiania, and was pursuing his advantages.

GOTTENBURG, April 29.

An English man of war has brought in here six brigs, three gallions and one sloop, laden with corn and provisions—which were taken at Flatstrand, where they lay under protection of the fortress. Four more vessels which refused to go were set on fire; all Danish ships.

A short detail of the engagement near Stromstradt, on the 27th of April last, between 28 Norways coasting vessels, four Swedish gun boats and one mortar boat. At half past 5 o'clock in the morning the said Norway flotilla appeared mounting guns from 6 to 24 pounders. Four of our gun boats, and one mortar boat rowed to meet them about half the way, half a gun shot from the town.

The engagement was begun by our gun boats, and continued under an incessant shower of balls, for the space of one hour and forty minutes; it terminated so that our boats gave the last fire.

In the presence of the spectators, two of the enemy's vessels sunk, with men and every thing on board. Three of them they towed away and one was missing which doubles has been sunk.

This engagement is beyond credibility to those who were not spectators of it, and posterity will consider the account romantic.

On our side there were four killed, and 2 men so much wounded that they died shortly after; seven were slightly wounded.

HOLLAND.

Bonaparte has succeeded in obtaining a body of Danish sailors, sufficient it is said to man two ships of the line. During the last week they passed through Flushing, preceded by a band of music, &c.

The Dutch papers suggest a doubt as to the truth of the report of the truce between the Turks and Russians having been prolonged, in consequence of the Vienna Court Gazette of subsequent date in the letters from thence, which mentioned it, being not only silent upon the subject, but announcing that the Cossacs under Hetman Platoff, having to the number of 60,000 broken up from Mahon, and passed the Dnieper in several columns. The grand seignior has announced his intention to place himself at the head of his army in the event of a renewal of hostility, and the immense treasure heaped upon the Senglio since the time of Mahomed conqueror of Constantinople, which has been bid sacred to an occasion of the last extremity, is to be opened to aid in the prosecution of the war.

LONDON, May 3.

The Prince of Ponte Corvo has had frequent conferences with the new king of Denmark, in which he expressed to him his surprise at the defective state of the military preparations in Zealand even for the defence of the country against England and Sweden; and also at the little progress made in the measures necessary to co-operate with the French & Spanish in the invasion of Sweden. He left Zealand because he did not think himself safe there, if an attack should be immediately made by the combined British and Swedish fleets. He also left his head quarters at Odensee, in Fulmen, and retired to Colding, in Jutland. He is said to have transmitted to Bonaparte some strong remonstrances on the impracticability of conveying his army to Sweden, without the most imminent danger of its being destroyed by the British and Swedish maritime force. But all the answer he received from his master was, that he expected he would send him no more dispatches unless they were dated from Stockholm.

Lucien Bonaparte lives in all the seclusion of a private man at Rome, and all the offers of his brother Napoleon to make him a prince, or a sovereign, has been rejected by him. He refuses to acknowledge the latter by his title of Emperor and king, and assigns for reason, that he had power enough, as first consul of France, as a republic, and should have remained true to the cause of republican representation, for which he formerly fought by order of Napoleon. The name of Lucien Bonaparte has been erased from the list of the imperial family.

The fate of the pope and his territories will now probably soon be decided. It is said that at first he would not admit to an audience the French general Miollis, who so gallantly planted the artillery of his army against the pope's palace on his entering Rome. The French minister, it is reported, introduced Miollis without the knowledge of the pope, who then no longer could avoid the interview. He would not speak to the general a single word on the state affairs, but referred him to the cardinal secretary. The French general, instead of kissing his holiness's slipper, only made him a bow; when Pious sarcastically asked him "Scite Catholicum Vobis?" "Are you a Catholic?" Miollis answering in the affirmative, the pope gave him the usual blessing.

And, March 11.

We this day made our solemn entry into this capital, where we met with the most friendly reception, both on the part of the magistrates and inhabitants. All Finland is now taken possession of in the name of our imperial master, with the sole exception of the fortress of Sveaborg, the Gibraltar of the north, which will prove an arduous task to reduce.

The Italian newspapers advise from Zara, that the French fleet, commanded by Admiral Ganteaume, which arrived at Corfu on the 22nd of February, set sail again the following day, but left the ship Commerce de Paris, to refit. The fleet consists of 9 ships of war; it returned afterwards to Corfu, and set sail from thence again the 16th, destined we understand for Morea.

Rome, March 30.

On the 27th, General Miollis published the following order of the day.

"His majesty the emperor and king Napoleon, testifies his satisfaction, with the conduct of the hitherto papal troops. These soldiers not in future receive orders either from priests or women. Soldiers should only be commanded by soldiers. They must be assured that they shall not more return under the command of priests. The emperor and king will give them generals to conduct them who shall be worthy their bravery."

Constantinople, March 6.

The armistice between the port and Russia is prolonged for two months. Both powers are already agreed with respect to the principal articles of the peace, through the medium of the French ambassador, General Sebastiani, and the remaining difficulties will be adjusted within the space of two months. The port has consented that the French troops shall march through its territory, and will give other proofs of its esteem and friendship for the great emperor Napoleon.

London, May 3.

Wretched state of Ireland.—The hon. justice Day, in a late charge to the grand jury of Tipperary, made the following remarks—"If the calendar be the criminal barometer of the bailiwick—if the state of the jail be no unfaithful epitome of the condition of the country at large—then is the state of civil society in your country deplorable in the extreme. I hold in my hand a paper, which for its size & quantity of matter, resembles more the chart of a country, than a calendar of its jail—an affecting catalogue of our unfortunate fellow creatures, incarcerated since the last assizes, under charges of the deepest atrocity! In truth, it is a downright misnomer, a gross abuse and perversion of language, to say that civil society exists in a country so inundated with crime."

Intelligence had reached our squadron off Lisbon, that the Prince Regent, immediately on his arrival at Rio Janeiro, had entered upon his exercise of his functions as sovereign, and had formed an administration which was approved by the people, who as might be expected, loudly extolled the magnanimity and heroic resolution of the prince. Among the appointments, it was said, that don Almeida had been appointed minister for the home department; and marquis Bellas, for foreign affairs. An Englishman is slated to have the superintendence of the admiralty; and don R. de Souza is named to be minister extraordinary to Russia.

A number of ships of war had been ordered to be built immediately; war had been declared against South America; and sixteen millions of Spanish dollars were squandered belonging to Spain.

May 4.

When Bonaparte was at Bordeaux, the merchants in a body presented a petition to him, praying him to relax the severity of

decrees against this country, for that unless he did, they must be involved in the greatest distress. Bonaparte peremptorily refused, adding, "that what he had hitherto done, was nothing to what he meant to do." A second petition was presented to him, to which he returned no answer.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, of the 4th inst.

"Proceedings of a similar nature to what took place in Galway have been acting in Belfast. The mob rose and dismantled a vessel bound to Derry, laden with oat meal; they burnt the sails and rigging, proceeding afterwards to the market, where they took charge of the sales of corn and potatoes without any opposition; the particulars have been laid before the lord lieutenant. The price of oats at Lisbon is 16s. per cwt. and of oat meal, 82s. per 120 lb."

We understand, that in consequence of representations from many of the northern parts of this country to the Irish chancellor of the exchequer, stating the alarming scarcity of provisions, and stating that the bill prohibiting the use of corn in the distilleries should be extended to Ireland, Mr. Foster has changed his original intention, and that the measure will extend to this country.

We copy the following distressing paragraph from the Glasgow Courier of Tuesday last: "We noticed near three months ago the distress of the inhabitants in the northern parts of this kingdom, from the almost total failure of the last year's crop. We have now to add, from letters that have been shewn us; that, in some parishes the inhabitants had not more than to supply them for a month, from the dates of the letters (4th, 9th, and 11th inst.) from the ministers of the different parishes in the North-west Highlands."

ST. ALBANS, June 18.

Several days since, a *raf* was taken by government, and placed under the immediate care of a guard, consisting of twelve men at Windmill bay. A full company of 60 men, were stationed at Windmill point, which commands the passage from this bay to the northward, and likewise the principal channel between this and York side. (The lake being very narrow.) On Tuesday morning last, about day-break, this *raf* was observed to be passing the point; it was hailed and fired upon—and in return the troops met with a bold salvo of musquetry from the raftsmen, but without injury. They, however, found it impossible to stop them from proceeding—yet it is conjectured, that some damage was done to the persons on the *raf*, as they were observed to collect together, and carry one or more into the rapid horse use.

We are not able to give certain information how these braves came in possession of the *raf*; it is, however, stated by a messenger immediately from thence, that the two *cent* on duty were missing; which gives every reason to suspect them of being bribed to assist in their charges from the musqueters, and securing the ammunition of the whole guard. The authors of this outrage were mustered and collected in the province of Canada—but whether the subjects of that territory, or of the U. S. is yet unknown; and we feel delicate even in forming conjectures, till facts as they really are, can be fairly laid before the public. We do not, however, hesitate to say, with some degree of confidence, that we believe the British government will disavow and discountenance the act. An express has been dispatched to the governor of this state—who, we doubt not, will make proper representations of the matter to the governor of Lower Canada; and likewise, through its proper channel, cause it to be laid before the British minister at Washington.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Washington Society, of Alexandria, will please to take notice, That a regular stated meeting of the said Society, will be held at Gadsby's hotel, on Monday, the 4th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, where their punctual attendance is requested. The Society will move in procession, at twelve o'clock, to the Presbyterian Church, where an Oration will be delivered by John D. Simms, Esquire, one of its members.—The south part of the gallery in the meeting house, will be exclusively set apart for the military and the music.

G. Deneale, Secy.

June 27.

Printing in its various branches neatly executed at this office.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.

The fortifications on Governor's Island, in this harbour are progressing, under the direction of Major Swift of the engineers, as fast as materials can be procured.

(A. Y. pap.)

South America.—A London paper of May 9, says—"An expedition, we understand, destined for South America, is in a state of forwardness. General Berresford, now at Madeira, has been ordered home in consequence of his nomination to the second in command. The commander in chief has not yet been determined on, but it is thought sir A. Wellesley is to receive this appointment.—In the present state of Spain the most favorable event may be expected from this expedition; and the removal of the government of Portugal to the Brazils also affords additional invitations to government for the undertaking it."

Our troops, we understand, are to act in conjunction with those of the Prince Regent; and whether the subjugation of South America to the English, or Portuguese government, or whether a political change merely is to be effected there, is a matter we conceive, of perfect indifference; any alteration in the government of that extensive country would open its trade to us, and would be of the very first importance, particularly at the present period, when we are shut out from almost the culture of Europe."

KINGSYON, Jamaica, May 19.

We are informed that a petition has been laid before the Duke of Manchester, praying that the American vessels lately arrived from the United States in *Ballast*, may be permitted to load with such articles of colonial produce as are allowed in return for the enumerated articles of provisions, lumber, &c. imported into this island in *Neutrals*. We have reason however to believe that such a measure under existing circumstances with regard to America, is by no means the general wish of this community, and the policy of it seems to be very questionable. What British subject is there who could feel insensible on learning that vessels bearing his country's flag, should be obliged, by a mandate of a foreign power, to quit its ports, and in a few weeks after see the vessels of that very government, coming in *ballast* to load in the colonies of this country, under pretence of taking returns for debts due to the citizens hereof? We hope that the vessels in question will be sent away as they came, in *ballast*.—We can and ought to prove, particularly at this moment, that our existence does not depend on the United States, as has been improperly stated by some.—Let us therefore act as becomes us on the present occasion—with moderation and dignified firmness.

American flour, in consequence of the embargo, sold at Port-au-Prince, a short time since, at 50 dollars per barrel.

EXTRACT

Of a report made by a person appointed to enquire into the facts relative to the late aggressions and hostile assemblage of Indians on the frontiers of Tennessee.

On Monday the 20 inst., I proceeded on Duck river, and on to the mouth of conversation with Famous Moffatt, a *Belle* man who owned and had command of the boat when it was fired on by the Indians: Mr. Mortimore is intelligent, and I think, a man of veracity; he stated that on the 3d of April, ten miles above the mouth of Duck river the attack was made on the boat by the Indians from the north side of the Tennessee; seven men were in the boat out of which number two were killed and three wounded, the third man who it was said died of the wounds he received, is now on the recovery and out of danger. The Indians kept up a constant fire until the boat was out of reach: They then manned a perogue and pursued about two miles but discovering they could not overtake the boat hauled in: Mr. Mortimore further states, that on the 22d of April, Levi Colbert came down the Tennessee to carry up the boat, and informed him, that 30 or 40 miles above the mouth of Duck river, he saw the party of Creeks, thirteen in number, who had made the attack on the boat, and told them he was going for the boat they had fired on; they at first denied it, but a Cherokee, one of the party, acknowledged it. They then confessed, observing they had not been satisfied, that one white man and two Indians had been killed, they now killed one *ros* many, but were not yet satisfied. Colbert was lately in the Creek nation, the chief said he wished peace, and would not go to war with the white people, unless Bonaparte did: that the party who made the attack on the boat had not lived in the nation for ten years, and the attack was unauthorized by the nation. From Richland creek I directed my course to the mouth of Duck river, and

proceeded up that river to the settlement about twelve miles above the mouth, and was enabled to ascertain by information received from Labou Combes, that the statements made by William Meadows, upon which the orders of the major general of the 20th ultimo are predicated are utterly false.

[Nat. Intel.

We are advised by our correspondent at Fort Stoddert, on the Mobile, that a temporary embargo took place at Pensacola & Mobile, about the 26th of April, and continued till the 9th of May, owing, it is said, to the Spaniards firing out, about that time, two armed schooners, the destination of which was unknown.

[Ibid.

THOUGHTS ON RELIGION.

Errors and mistakes, however gross, in matters of opinion, if they are sincere, ought to be pitied, but not punished or laughed at. The blindness of the understanding is as much to be pitied as the blindness of the eyes; and it is neither laughable nor criminal for a man to lose his way in either case. Charity bids us endeavour to set them right by argument; but at the same time forbids us either to punish or ridicule their misfortunes.

Every man seeks for truth; but God only knows who has found it. It is unjust to persecute and absurd to ridicule people for their several opinions, which they cannot help entertaining upon the conviction of their reason: it is he who acts or tells a lie, that is guilty, and not he who honestly and sincerely believes the lie. The object of all public worship in this world is the same; it is the great ETERNAL BEING, created every thing, and by no means subject to ridicule; each thinks his own the best; and I know no infallible judge in this world to decide which is the best.

SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

CLEARED.

Brig American, Shaw, Providence, R. I.
Schooner Hazard, Newcomb, Boston.
Good Intent, Baxter, do.
Hope, Akin, New Bedford, Ms.

ENTERED.

Schooner Silba, Sikes, Edenton, N. C.
Exclusive of vessels to and from ports within the Capes of Virginia.

Sail for Norfolk on Saturday next.

June 29. St.

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE Members of the Alexandria Volunteer Infantry are requested to attend a parade on Monday the 4th of July next, at the market square, precisely at 8 o'clock, to join in the evolutions of the day. Cartridges will be provided and distributed on the parade ground.

By Order,

WM. DAW, 1st Serg't.

June 29.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday last, a Negro Boy named GABRIEL, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, thick set, bow-legged and heavy countenance, he walks stiff, which proceeds from having the rheumatism in his ankles.—Twenty Dollars will be given if taken in Alexandria—Thirty if within ten miles of home—and the above reward if a greater distance, with reasonable expences if brought home.

Tunis Craven.

Washington City, June 29.

Stray Milch Cow.

Strayed from the commons adjoining Alexandria, on Sunday, the 26th inst., a RED MILCH COW, with large horns, and branded on each horn with the letters J. S. twice. A reward of TWO DOLLARS will be given to any person who will bring her home.

John Somers,
Pitt-street,

June 29.

WILL BE PUBLISHED
IN A PAMPHLET AT THIS OFFICE IN A
SHORT TIME,
AN ADDRESS
TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES,
ON THE IMPORTANCE OF ENCOURAGING
**AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANU-
FACTURES:**

Tending to show that by a due encourage-
ment of the essential interests, the na-
tion will be rendered more respect-
able abroad and more prosper-
ous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
*The Improvements in Sheep at Ar-
lington,*

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the
plans proposed of extending this valuable
race of animals, for the benefit of the
country at large:

By **GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS Esq.**
of Arlington House, in the District of Co-
lumbia.

AT a time when the energies of the na-
tion seem awakened to the state of our for-
eign and domestic concerns, we conceive
that the important interests of Agriculture
and Manufactures should meet with a consid-
erable share of the public discussion. Cer-
tain it is, that at no period of our political
history could these national subjects excite
more interest or be more properly urged to
the notice of the public mind. The unsettled
and impending appearance of our foreign af-
European present disturbed state of the
it is doubly necessary
for the citizens of America to cherish and
promote their domestic policy, whereby they
may derive those resources which are now
obtained from abroad and create wealth and
industry within themselves. Too long have
these important and patriotic interests been

and the expenses of publication are paid,
will be solely devoted to the purposes of the
Arlington Institution, we may hope and con-
fidently expect a liberal patronage from a
discerning and patriotic community.

EDITOR.

Printers in the U. States will please to
give this advertisement an insertion in their
respective papers, and such as demand it will
be paid at this office. Booksellers supplied on
liberal terms, and all orders will be punctually
attended to.

Alex. 18th June, 1808.

GEORGE BIRCH,

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen
of Alexandria,

that he is in the neatest style—also, cutting
them at his room in King-street, four doors
above the Indian-Queen; where he has for
sale, a number of Prints—Views of Philadel-
phia, Richmond, Mount-Vernon, &c.

July 23.

co3t*

ORPHANS' COURT,

Alexandria County, June term, 1808.

ORDERED,

That **Hugh Carolin**, administrator of **James
Carolin**, deceased, do insert the following ad-
vertisement twice in each week for 4 weeks,
in the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Teste,

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

This is to give Notice.

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county,
in the district of Columbia, hath obtained
from the Orphan's Court of said county let-
ters of administration on the personal estate
of **James Carolin**, late of the county aforesaid
deceased; all persons having claims against
the said deceased, are hereby warned to ex-
hibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the
subscriber, on or before the 22d day of De-
cember next, or they may by law be exclu-
ded from all benefit to said estate—and those
indebted thereto are required to make imme-
diate payment.

Given under my hand this 22d day of June,
1808.

Hugh Carolin, Adm'r.

of James Carolin.
June 22. 2aw4w

LENT OR LOST,

The first volume of *Chesterfield's Letters*;
WHOEVER has borrowed or found it will
please to return it, or call and pay for the
sett.

ROBERT GRAY.

FOR SALE,

My SEAT in King George county. It
lies on the head of one of the branches of Ma-
chodock creek, between four and five miles
below King George court house, and on the
main road leading from Fredericksburg to
Mattox Bridge. The situation is healthy, af-
fords fine water, embraces the great advan-
tages of proximity to the court house of the
county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, na-
vigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys re-
spectable neighbors and genteel society; and
from its central position between Potomac and
Rappahannock, thereby commanding the ben-
efit of both these rivers, is particularly well
suited to the business of any gentleman of
profession. Wherefore it will be sold either
with as much land as will afford a competent
support of wood and water, with the improve-
ments alone, or with between four and five
hundred acres, as shall be most convenient to
the purchaser; and possession can be had on
the first day of January next. This land lies
level, generally; possesses an abundance of
materials for fencing; some timber for build-
ing and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of
fire wood, and is of the usual soil in this
neighborhood that does not lie immediately
on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling
house of convenient size, perfectly new, built
of the best materials, handsomely finished
with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other
accommodations for a genteel family—a store
house with a counting room to it, and a fine
cellar to the whole of that building also—a
barn, comprising stable and granary—a good
house with other accommodations for an over-
seer, and customary houses of other descrip-
tions—to which are annexed a well laid off
productive garden handsomely paved in, a
good yard, some valuable wheat and grass
lots, and orchards of a variety of selected
fruits of the most approved kinds; and all
well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper
county, containing about two hundred acres,
mostly in wood, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing
lands, I will dispose of some valuable Ne-
groes my Plantation utensils, some House-
hold and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs,
Horses, &c. Among the latter are a pair
of good Saddle Horses that match well for a
Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and
a thorough bred Stud Horse only seven years
old in April last. He is an excellent Poal-
setter, and from his size, blood, and figure,
is justly entitled to be ranked among the
first class of Horses in this country. The
whole of this property, excepting my ne-
groes, which I shall dispose of in my neigh-
borhood for their own accommodation, will be
sold under a small reserve that will be re-
quired in money, or at short dates, at private
bargain, either on easy payments in the pur-
chaser's own paper, if satisfactorily secured,
for approved bonds well endorsed, property in
Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable mer-
chandise.

The premises can be reviewed and terms
made known by application to **G. CHAPIN**,
esqr. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or
to the subscriber residing in King George
county.

R. W. Ashton.

Virginia, King George county, }
June, 24th (25) 1808. } 2aw2w

For sale or Rent,

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. M-
cholls, on the north side of Prince-
street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is
offered for sale on a liberal credit. For partic-
ulars apply to

John C. Vowell

January 12.

6m

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)

NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT
On Prince-Street

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with
an elegant garden, and all necessary
buildings thereto, complete. The premises
occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the
best situations and best constructions, equalled
by few, (if any) excelled by none in Alexan-
dria of its size; it has also a pump of ex-
cellent water, approved of by the best judges,
besides a well in the garden for its exclusive
use, and is every way calculated to accommo-
date a genteel family, from such a moderate
rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready
to RENT about the first of August, FOUR
HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situ-
ations are good, and the buildings will be
very convenient and neatly finished, for private
families, or public business—and a House or
two, near Messrs. Marsteller and Young's
wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brockett.

June 4.

2aw

TO RENT,

THE STORE at the corner of Prince and
Union-streets, now in the occupation of **Ben-
jamin Shreve, jun.** For terms apply to

John Janney,

June 16.

2aw6w.

PROFILES.

FOUR FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

JOHN M'CONNACHO, has taken a room
next door to the old bank, where this truly
ingenious machine is in operation.

John M'Connacho presumes to hope for the
patronage of the ladies and gentlemen of Alex-
andria, as it has been his study, for these three
years, in N. York, Baltimore, Norfolk, Rich-
mond, Newbern, N. C. Charleston, S. C. and
other small towns.

All Profiles will be stamped "John Conna-
cho's patent." The style of cutting and pen-
ciling the hair can be seen at the room. Those
ladies and gentlemen who would wish to have
their Profiles retaken, can have them, or their
money returned, provided they return
the first set.

Profiles will be neatly framed at the room.
June 22. co6t*

The American Artillerists Companion,

OR
ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,

BY **LOUIS DE TOUSARD**,
Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d
and inspector of artillery of the U. S.
No 1st and 2d of the above work
FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY.

Lemons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of super
quality,
Window Glass in boxes,

For Sale, by

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30.

coff

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under
the firm of **George and Thomas Burroughs**,
expired this day: All persons having claims
against said concern, will please present them
to the subscriber, and those indebted thereto
are desired to make payment to him.

George Burroughs.

Aquia, 6th May.

2aw

TO RENT,

A convenient two story Dwelling House and
Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-
streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay
Apply to

**Eliza Wilson, or
Robert L. Taylor.**

January 12.

2aw

Washington Bridge Company

THE Stockholders of the Wash-
ington Bridge Company are hereby
notified that the second instalment of ten
dollars on each share is called for by the Di-
rectors and must be paid on or before the 1st
day of August next agreeably to the Act of
Congress, entitled "An act authorising the
erection of a bridge over the river Potomac,
within the District of Columbia,"
By order of the Directors

Daniel Carroll, of Dud'n

June 31

President.

District of Columbia, to wit.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1807.

George Deneale, complainant.
AGAINST
Stephen Cooke, defendant. } In Chancery

THE said defendant, **Stephen Cooke**,
not having entered his appearance and given
security according to the rules of this court;
and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court
that he is not an inhabitant of this district, on
motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it
is ordered, that the said defendant do appear
here on the first day of July term next, and
answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy
of this order be forthwith inserted in one of
the public newspapers published in this coun-
ty, for two months, successively, and that an-
other copy be posted at the front door of the
court house of the said county.

A copy. Teste,

G. Deneale, C. C.

The subscriber will Sell.

On a credit of 6 12 and 8
months, either of the HOUSES occu-
pied by Messrs. Gray, and Shreve, on King
street; or of the HOUSES on the same street
occupied by Messrs. Sloan, and Nelson; so-
veral vacant LOTS on Washington, near King
street; any part of his vacant GROUND on
the Mall, the Potomac, or Hunting creek;
and several valuable ANNUAL GROUND
RENTS.

He will also dispose of a valuable
CRIST MILL on Goose-Creek, near the
turnpike road from Leesburgh to Alexandria,
with about 500 acres of land adjoining, great
part of which is well covered with timber.—
Apply to **JOHN TUCKER**, Alexandria, or
or the subscriber, near Leesburgh, Loudoun
county.

S. COOKE.

April 14.

law

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has
added to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in
the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

TEAS,
particularly select-
ed for
family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

WINE &c.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New
England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimenta,
Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground
Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and
spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant
indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone's
spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-
glish and country made gunpowder, segars
and smoking tobacco, very best chewing ta-
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper
demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every ar-
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been
collected with care, and will be disposed of on
the very lowest terms

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Cork

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc 1stet, in cases of
one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havana honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong.

TEAS
of good quality

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-
timore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff,
in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; piment-
to; pepper; ginger, rice and ground; Cay-
enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;
Lion and Philadelphia mustard; basket
salt; starch; fig blue; floatant indigo; Geo-
gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder;
copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;
pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;
traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;
gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpow-
der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Bri-
tish battle powder] from F to treble sealed.
chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-
monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one
dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and au-
chovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable
for the fishery, &c. &c.

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

(For the Proprietor.)